DISTRICT INVESTIGATION. (Continued from First Page.)

ames M. Latta, trustees in the northwestern ortion of the said city of Washington, was aade subject to a tax of eleven mills per squame bot, while property of the memorialists and ther citizens, was subject to a tax of twenty sills. This act "referred to was regularly said to the Legislative Assembly, and its repriety and validity it is believed were failty considered by the members of the Legislature rior to its passage. It has been vindicated in he opinion obtained from the Hon. Caleb Cushing and the Hon. Jermish S. Black, to be found a pages 471-477 of the Governor's answer. Thus it will be seen that by the terms of the ct of the Legislature, section No. 2, 21 mills; section No. 3, 5 mills; section No. 4, 20 mills; section No. 5, 20 mills; which assessment is based in the section of the content of the section of the color of the color of the color of the section of the color of the colo

prior to the passage. It has been reconsecued this copionic obtained from all Ends, the beform being obtained to properly of the section specially be selected by the terms of the Logislature, selected to the section to the Logislature, selected to the section to the Logislature, and appear in the set referred to an additional to the Logislature, and appear in the set referred to great the terms of the Logislature, and appear in the set referred to great the terms of the Logislature, and appear in the set referred to great the terms of the Logislature, and appear in the set referred to great the terms of the logislature, and appear in the set referred to great the terms of the Logislature, and the logislature upon this prior, an expressed in the little of the logislature and the logislature upon this prior, an expressed in the little of the logislature and the logislature upon this prior, an expressed in the little of the logislature and the logislature upon this prior, an expressed in the little of the logislature and the logislature upon this prior, an expressed in the little of the logislature and the logislature and

and the cost of drainage and sewerage in each,

the different parts of the city, as defined he inequality of surface and the waternes, and their relation to the Potomac, ly resolve themselves into natural secthe aggregate property in which has a t and common interest in the drainage sewerage of that section, and the cost of he constitutes a just and common charge i all the property of such section, as a le, and as distinct from each of the other

a local improvement to be paid for by special taxes. What is the difference in the sespect to between a sewer and a street. Wife at the one you cannot get 60 your property, all without the other you cannot stay there is configured to the particular place of the District of Countries and hat, therefore, the highest of Countries and at all sound of true.

If a secondary is to be countries what an expectation of property of the section specially benefited by it may fairly be required to pay by special tax, whose function is it to resolve the doubt?

The organic act does not declare what imtended to the countries of the countri

age and sewerage sections and heavier expense in the construction of the sewers.

Thus it was plain to see that if the whole expense of drainage and sewerage was defrayed by general assessment on all properties of the city indiscriminately, the result would be to compel a group of property in one part of the city, requiring, by reason of its natural configuration, but little cost in this respect to pay for the drainage and sewerage of some other part of the city requiring greater cost, and, in the same proportion, to diminish the assessment on the latter sections, by which it cought to be paid; in other words, to produce an unequal and unjust distribution of the cost of drainage and sewerage.

But the different parts of the city, as defined by the inequality of surface and the water-courses, and their relation to the Potomac, readily resoive themselves into natural sections, the aggregate property in which has a direct and common interest in the drainage and sewerage of that section, and the cost of an assessment, or to keep the money when a description of it.

Increasing the debt of the contract to be made with the party that advances the contract to be made with the party that advances the contract to be made with the party that advances the contract to be made with the party that advances the contract to be made with the party that advances the contract to be made with the party that advances the contract to be made with the party that advances the contract to be made with the party that advances the contract to be made with the party that advances the contract, in the contract, it is to contract to be made with the party that advances the contract, it is to contract to be made with the contract to be made with the contract, of contract in the contract, it is possible, the best conditions made with the party that advances the contract, it is to investigate the subject of treating the contract, it is to investigate the subject of treating the contract, it is possible, the best conditions under which is of the

whole, and as distinct from each of the other sections.

These considerations dictated the subdivision of the cities of Georgetown and Washington into sections, as provided by the act in question, and also indicated by the proper measures for the apportionment of the expenses as equitably as possible among the several groups of property in the respective sections according to the value of the property and its direct interest in its particular and separate sub-system of draining and delivering of which would create a debt of the District within the meaning of the organic law, which forbids that the debt shall exceed ten millions of dollars.

The form of the certificates proposed to be sized has not been submitted to us; but we take the components of the property and its direct interest in its particular and separate sub-system of draining of the prohibition of the organic law, which forbids that the debt shall exceed ten millions of dollars.

The form of the certificates proposed to be submitted to us; but we take it is to work the principal and essential intended in the component of the property and its direct interest in law to properly carried out by the Board of Public Works the persons who advance the money will be secured by a paper having the legal and equitable effect of an assignment, and not the operation of a bond.

of vort. The same of the pared and used it presents to make a present to make the pared and used it presents to make a more than the presents the present the presents the presents the presents the presents the present the presents the presents the presents the presents the present the presents the presents the presents the presents the present the presents the presents the presents the presents the present the presents the presents the presents the presents the present the presents the presents the presents the presents the present the presents the present the presents the present the presents the present the presents the present the

The content of the co

examination of three of have Mr. Johnson, who we may of Public Works, who we may on the cities to work of the cities to work or the cities to work of the cities to work or the have Mr. Johnson, the section of the Board of Public Works, who we inderstand is produced to the found of Public Works.

Mr. Johnson of the Board of Public Works.

Mr. Johnson produced the books, and handed as commit for hasten numbers.

Mr. Deristy. We desire to offer in evidence, i.e., the journal cities of the board of September 1, 191.

Y. Representative Michell. The Board of Public Works.

Mr. Christy. Yes, sir; the Board of Public Works—page 70 of the book—the journal of the board.

Representative Hubbell. What day is that!

Mr. Christy. September 1, 1871.

Mr. Christy reads as follows:

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKE, }

WASHIMOTON, September 1, 1971. ]

All the members present except Mr. Mullet.
Bids were opened for paving or macadamining carriageways, for curting 100,000 lineal fact of blue, Seneca, or granite stone 30 inches deep, six (6) inches at top, with a dressing on the front side of six (6) faches, and in piless of not less than six (6) feet. For furnishing and setting of curb-stone either of New York blue stone, Seneca or granite. For laying new brick pavement with best quality of paving hrick, For relaying old brick pavement, furnishing gravel and sand where needed.

On motion the bids were referred to the engineer and auditor for examination and classification.

J. A. Jenifer was appointed a superintendent in the Tenth district.

On motion, the board adjourned.

J. M. BROWN, Secretary.

The Chairman. Is that all the journal of

J. M. Brown, Secretary.

The Chairman. Is that all the journal of September 1, 1871?

Mr. Christy. That is all.

The Chairman. What else do you offer?

Mr. Christy. Now we desire to offer the following entry, found on page 107, of the 14th of September. The following schedule of work to be done by the board was adopted.

Mr. Harrington. Schedule of work, or work and rates?

Mr. Christy. Schedule of work to be done by the board was adopted. These entries are

the board was adopted. These entries are invituminous; they embrace a large mamber of figures. I think it would greatly facilitate if a transcript of so much of the journal was furnished by the secretary.

Governor Shepherd. That will be done.

Mr. Harrington. We will give a transcript at any time, if they will take it.

The Chairman. What else is there?

Mr. Christy. It shows certain streets, the pavements to be laid, as to kind, names of contractors, the number of yards to be laid, the prices to be paid, and the estimated cost.

The Chairman. Does that still refer to the public lettings of September 1, or has that reference to the private lettings?

Mr. Christy. This matter, without, of course, seeking to answer by indirection, will have to answer for itself: The only response I can give is, as of the entry here as it appears. This is the fourteenth, and I call attention to the significance of the time; that precedes September 15, when, as we are advised, the lettings were actually announced.

Senator Thurman. You mean a complete exemplification of the journal, by transcript?

Mr. Christy. Only so much of it as we refer to; for instance, so much as is on page 107. The schedules are on 107, 109, 109 and 110.

The Chairman. You wish to offer those pages in evidence!

Mr. Christy. Yes, sir.

The Chairman. I presume the secretary or the officer having the charge—

Mr. Harrington. We will furnish a transcript of those dates.

Mr. Christy. We desire, also, to offer a portion of the journal of September 15, as it appears on page 113.

Governor Shepherd. What day is that?

Mr. Christy. The day of the week is not given, the 15th of September; and also to offer on page 112 the following.

The Chairman. Will you read those?

Mr. Christy. Yes, sir; I will read those, they are brief.

The Chairman. Will you read those?
Mr. Christy. Yes, str. I will read those, they are brief.
The Chairman. Read them in the order in which you offer them.
Mr. Christy. On page 112. "The committee to whom was referred the proposals for sewrage submitted the following report, which was adopted: was adopted:

Washington, D. C., September is, 1871.

To the Board of Public Works:

GENTLEMEN: We have, as instructed by you carefully enabyed the various account.

to direction and orders of the party of the first part, and at the cost and expense of the party of the second part."

I now read the ninth section of the specifications attached to the contract made with the contract party of the second part.

contract.

Mr. Christy. Shall I pass to snother subject!

The Chairman. Tos, unless gentlemen desire to say something on this particular matter.

Mr. Harrington. We have nothing to my sire to say something on this particular matter
Mr. Harrington. We have nothing to may
just now. We will satisfactorily explain all
that to the committee.

Mr. Christy. We find, upon examining the
answer of the Board of Public Works, as presented through counsel this morning, that the
first issue of fact they present is that a portion
of the parties appearing here now as memorialists petitioned the Board of Public Works
for the laying of a certain pavement in front of
Madison place, or the east side of Lafayette
square, and along the south side of Lafayette
square, which is from Fifteenth street to Seventeenth. We desire to offer testimony on the

TESTIMONT OF WILLIAM B. PARISEN

Examined by Mr. Christy: Q. You may state where you reside and your occupation? A. I reside in Washington. My occupation is that of laying asphalt pavements.

Q. How long had you been engaged in that business prior to doing any work in the city of Washington? A. I commenced in the spring of 1809.

Q. You may state your first experience here in laying of pavements; where the pavement laid was on the Eighth avenue drive, Central Park, of New York.

Q. I refer, however, to the improvements in this city? A. Oh! in this city. The first pavement laid here by me was in May, 1870, in front of the Arlington house, between H and I streets, I think it is.

this city? A. Oh! in this city. The first pavement laid here by me was in May, 1870, in front of the Arlington house, between H and I streets, I think it is.

Q. By what name was that pavement known subsequently? A. It was given the name of the Scharf pavement. I was the general superintendent of that company, but that pavement was not laid in accordance with the specifications of the Scharf retain. fections of the Scharf patent. It was my own, and is covered by letters-patent subsequently issued to me, I, working within the two years which the Patent Office requires before taking out the patent.

which the Patent Office requires before taking out the patent.

Q. You may state what knowledge you have of the pavement that was laid in front of Lafayette square or upon Madison place. I refer to the carriageway subsequently. A. The carriageway of Madison place, between Pennsylvania avenue and H street, was laid by the C. E. Evans' Concrete Company.

Q. To your knowledge was John O. Evans connected with that company?

Witness. With that C. E. Evans Company?

Counsel. Yes.

A. No, sir.

By Mr. Thurman: Do you mean he was not, or that you have no knowledge of the fact?

A. I had no knowledge of his being connected with that company, it being a separate company.

Senstor Thurman. Madison place is on the

with that company, it being a separate com-pany.

Sensitor Thurman. Madison place is on the east side of Lafayette square, is it not?

Mr. Christy. Yes, sir; it is referred to in the application.

By Mr. Christy: You may state the charac-ter of that pavement that was laid there-whether it was laid as the Scharf pavement